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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

7 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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9 WOOD BRO CAPITAL, LLC,

10 Plaintiff,

11 3:16-cv-00405 -LRH-VPC

12 v.  
13 FRED W. UNDERWOOD, et al.

Defendants.

14  
ORDER

15 This is a quiet-title action brought by Plaintiff Wood Bro Capital against the United  
16 States and several other defendants. Wood Bro and several of the defendants have settled this  
17 case, and to that end, Wood Bro has moved for a “prove-up hearing” that it purports is required  
18 under NRS 40.110. While this statute does require the court to receive evidence from a plaintiff  
19 of its title before entering judgment against defendants that have failed to answer the complaint,  
20 it does not specifically require a hearing. Because the court finds that written briefing would be  
21 more efficient and effective, it will order Wood Bro to file points and authorities, supported by  
22 admissible evidence, that establish that it meets the requirements of NRS 40.110 and thereby  
23 NRS 40.100.

24 **I. Background**

25 Wood Bro purports to be the current owner of the real property at issue (“subject  
26 property”), which is located in Washoe County, Nevada. ECF No. 1-1 at ¶ 1. Wood Bro  
27 purchased the property by quitclaim deed in 2015 from non-party Wood is Good, LLC. *Id.* at ¶ 7.  
28 This non-party seller acquired the property from a Washoe County tax sale in 2010, which

1 resulted from the then-owner’s failure to pay property tax. *Id.* at ¶ 8. The county treasurer  
2 conveyed the property by quitclaim deed. *Id.* Prior to the tax sale, the subject property was held  
3 by defendants Fred Underwood, Angela Underwood, and Dwight Carlton, who recorded their  
4 deed in 1996. *Id.* at ¶ 9.

5 The subject property was encumbered by two separate federal tax liens in favor of the  
6 United States and against Angela Underwood. *Id.* at ¶ 10. Both liens were recorded in Washoe  
7 County in 2007. *Id.*

8 Wood Bro now brings this action to quiet its title. It filed suit against the United States,  
9 the Underwoods, and Carlton. Wood Bro also filed suit against Duane and Genieve South, but  
10 their interest in the subject property is unclear.

11 On January 20, 2017, Wood Bro moved for entry of clerk’s default against Carlton and  
12 the Underwoods (ECF Nos. 32–33), which was entered (ECF Nos. 38–39). Wood Bro eventually  
13 gave notice of its voluntary dismissal of the Souths. ECF No. 47.

14 Wood Bro and the United States also notified the court that they had reached a settlement  
15 agreement. ECF Nos. 42, 46. Wood Bro now moves for a “prove-up hearing” in order to  
16 conclude this matter.

17 **II. Discussion**

18 Although not stated by Wood Bro, it appears that, based on its citation to NRS 40.110,  
19 the requested hearing stems from the fact that Wood Bro is seeking an entry of judgment against  
20 Carlton and the Underwoods (collectively “defaulted defendants”), who have failed to answer  
21 the complaint or otherwise defend against Wood Bro’s quiet-title claim.

22 Where defendants have defaulted, NRS 40.110 grants Nevada courts “jurisdiction to  
23 examine into and determine the legality of plaintiff’s title and of the title and claim of all the  
24 defendants.” However, the statute prohibits a court from entering default *judgment*, and it instead  
25 requires the court to “require evidence of plaintiff’s title and possession and receive such legal  
26 evidence as may be offered respecting the claims and title of any of the defendants . . . .” Nev.  
27 Rev. Stat. § 40.110(1). After receiving such evidence, the court must then “direct judgment to be  
28 entered in accordance with the evidence and the law.” *Id.*

1           But before addressing plaintiff's title, the court must first receive proof "that the  
2           summons has been served and posted as" required under NRS 40.100. *Id.* This statute requires  
3           that, within one year of the complaint's filing, a plaintiff serve the summons in a "manner and  
4           form" that complies with the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure. *Id.* § 40.100(1). The statute  
5           further requires that, "[w]ithin 30 days after the issuance of the summons, the plaintiff shall post  
6           or cause to be posted a copy [of the summons] in a conspicuous place, on each separate parcel of  
7           the property described in the complaint . . ." *Id.* § 40.100(2).

8           In turn, the court will order Wood Bro to file points and authorities, supported by  
9           admissible evidence, that establish two issues: (1) that it has satisfied the additional service  
10          requirements under NRS 40.100 in regards to the defaulted defendants and (2) that it has title to  
11          and possession of the subject property.

12          **III. Conclusion**

13          IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, within 21 days of the entry of this order, Wood Bro  
14          Capital shall file points and authorities, supported by admissible evidence, that address the issues  
15          set forth above.

16          IT IS SO ORDERED.

17          DATED this 11th day of April, 2017.



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LARRY R. HICKS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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